OPPOSED BY BLAND

THE SILVERITE DOES NOT APPROVE EX-SPEAKER REED'S PLAN.

Proposed Change in the Interstate-Commerce Act-State Bank Bill Discussed in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 1.-Representative Thomas B. Reed's interview in the Forthightly Review, of London, advocating a freer use of silver, has attracted much attention in congressional circles. The plan suggested by him for an agreement among nations to use sliver and fix discriminating tariff rates against countries not using silver, has been specially open to comment.

"What! Reed for free silver?" said Representative Bland, of Missouri, the silver leader, when told of Mr. Reed's Fortnightly article. Then Mr. Bland laughed heartily and read the article. "Mr. Reed concedes our arguments," said Mr. Bland, "but he offers us a remedy which we will not have. The great agricultural classes who are behind silver will never consent to a war tariff which will close the markets of Europe to our agricultural products. That would be the effect of Mr. Reed's proposition. There is no need of uniting the tariff and silver questions. They are wholly independent. If the United States will coin silver it will force England and other foreign countries to recognize silver without threatening them with discriminating tariff duties. They must sell us their goods and if we insist on offering them silver it will soon become their interest to make silver valuable. We must accomplish the end at home and not adopt Mr. Reed's plan of going abroad and securing free silver by threats of high tariff. It is probable that his main desire is not so much to aid silver but to establish higher protective duties against European countries." Mr. Bland was asked if the silver ele-ment of the West and Northwest would

accept Mr. Reed's views as a gain to the "They will not," said Mr. Bland. "We re not asking Mr. Reed to admit arguents but to admit our solution. Instead of that he admits all we have claimed as to a large use of silver and yet he manufactures a silver tariff solution we will never

Representative Burrows said: "Mr. Reed's article is very timely. There has been much misrepresentation as to the attitude of the Republicans on silver. They are not for gold alone, nor for silver alone, but for both gold and silver. The only question is how to secure that free use of both metals. If it can be accomplished by mutual co-operation among nations, with a de-fensive tariff alliance against nonsilverusing nations, that may be the best solu-

Mr. Burrows was asked if such tariff rec procity among silver-using countries would be a surrender of the protective doctrine.
"By no means," said he. "A fair measure of protection to American industries would be maintained even with those countries using silver, and there would be added protection against nonsilver-using

Representative Tracey, of New York, the Democratic anti-silver leader, voiced the views of that element. "Mr. Reed's plan is wholly impracticable," said he. "There is no economic connection between tariff and silver. If England does not want silver she cannot be made to want it by threatening her with discriminating tariff rates. Mr. Reed might as well have proposed to force England to use silver by sending rioters among her people. His plan amounts to a threat of giving England trouble if she does not accept silver. The trouble if she does not accept silver. The proposition is a novelty, but nothing more."
Representative C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, a leading Republican of the coinage committee, voiced the caution prevailing among many Republicans as to accepting the new departure suggested by Mr. Reed Mr. Stone said there would be little divi sion on his side as to Mr. Reed's first proposition of uniting the nations for a freer use of silver. But he was not ready to admit that such a union was worth having if i cost a surrender to reciprocity or other steps destructive to the protection of Amer-

TO PERMIT POOLING.

Proposed Changes in the Interstate-Commerce Act.

WASHINGTON, June 1.-After an vestigation of the subject of railroad pooling extending through all of this Congress, the House committee on commerce has reported the bill, of which Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, is the author, to radically modify the anti-pooling section of the interstate-commerce act. The proposed system, which permits pooling under certain restrictions and under the supervision of the Interstate-commerce Commission has the support of a majority of the commissioners as well as of prominent railroad men who know of its provisions. An amended law on the lines laid down by Representative Patterson was favored by resolutions at the recent convention of State rallroad commissioners held in Washington. The report from the committee has been submitted to the House by Mr. Pat terson. It states there has been shown consensus of opinion on the part of the sioners and interstate commission to permit competing roads to enter into contracts for a division of their gross earnngs under safeguards and restrictions. receivers and others threatened with in solvency, it is held that if the companies were receiving the published rate approved by the Interstate-commerce Commission they would be comparatively prosperous. By rebate, drawbacks and other devices the large shippers are reimbursed, while the small shippers are required to pay the published rates. Thus, it is held, the raft-roads are impoverished, the public injured, and destruction of small enterprises and discouragement of individual efforts

brought about.

A system by which competing railroads may divide their earnings, says the report, would remove the motive for diserimination so that large or small shippers would fare alike. Passenger and freight rates are shown to be lower in the United States than in any other country; 35 per cent, below those of Great Britain, with even greater disparity between this country and continental European nations. Extortion by pooling contracts is held to be a danger to be avoided, and Mr. Patterson argues that natural causes exert a powerful influence to make rates reasonable by competition between localities, beween systems of railroads not party to the contracts and with rivers, lakes, canals and coastwise currents of commerce. The report shows that the bill materially enlarges the jurisdiction and powers of the Interstate-commerce Commission. If the commission determines that a contract results in discrimination or violation of the law it is clothed with cract ceases to be lawful or enforceable, and the parties are relegated to the law From an order disapproving a contract an appeal lies to a United States Circuit Court and to the Supreme Court, but the practical effect of the bill was to place the contracts under the control of the commission with the approval of the Su-preme Court. While appeals are pending contracts are unlawful and unenforceable This bill makes shippers also punishable for frauds against the companies by means of false bills or otherwise, while corpora-tions instead of their officers or agents are to be punished for infractions of the aw by means of drawbacks or otherwise made by their agents whether authorized by the companies or not. Violations of the law are made punishable by fines not exceeding \$5,000 for each offense. Contracts ments between the railroads must

ne filed with the commission and made

public records, to be competent evidence in judicial proceedings. Procedure under the bill is materially changed. Circuit Courts are required to give cases from the on precedence over all others and the Supreme Court to advance them as it does cases in which the government is a party. All evidence taken before the com-mission is to be filed as evidence for the court, and if more evidence is needed it is to be taken by the commission. In this way the court decides on the exact case

STATE BANK BILL. Repeal of the Tax Advocated by

Southern Representatives. WASHINGTON, June 1. - The House passed to-day the Senate resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate reports of any surveys or estimates for the construction of locks or dams in the Mississippi river between the C., St. P. & M. bridge and the falls of St. Anthony which he might have in his possession. The Senate bill providing for the carrying out of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration for the protection of seals in Bering sea was passed.

Mr. Gear secured the passage of a bill for the relief of A. P. H. Stewart. A resolution directing the President to give six months' notice to the Russian government of the abrogation of the last treaty between the two countries was under the rules sent to the committee on foreign affairs.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the Brawley State bank bill. Mr. Brosius first addressed the House. He defended the present national banking system and deprecated a return to the obnoxious and unstable State bank system, which had proved so detrimental to certain sections of the country, notably the South and West. Mr. Swanson advocated the issue of State

bank notes. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, defended the existing national banking system, and recalled the events of the panics of past years under the State bank regimes. The next advocate of the repeal of the existing laws against State banks was Mr. Tucker, who took the ground that any tax laid not for the purpose of raising revenue, but to "kill" off an industry, was an im-

Mr. Izlar, the successor in the House of Mr. Brawley, the author of the bill, argued in favor of State bank issues. At 5 o'clock the committee rose, and a recess was taken until 8 p. m., the evening session to be for private pension bills.

JUDGE WAUGH'S WORK. Some of the Measures He Has Introduced in the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, June 1.-Judge Waugh has introduced in the House a number of bills and petitions, among which are the following most important: A bill to repeal the act by which Col. Fred Ainsworth, the present chief of the Bureau of Records and Pensions of the War Department, is given the rank of a colonel in the regular army. It is understood that there is now a proposition on foot to make Colonel Ainsworth a brigadier-general, and Judge Waugh will contest any such scheme. A bill granting a pension to Jacob Cruse, Company H., One-hundred-and-fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, an insane person, of Carmel, Ind.; also, a petition signed by twenty-four citizens of Hamilton county, Indiana, for the passage of that

A bill granting a pension to Elia Buchanan, a helpless epileptic child of John R. Buchanan, deceased, a soldier of Company C. Thirteenth Iowa Volunteers, of Neosho,

A petition signed by forty-eight citizens of Lafayette, Ind., for the passage of the bill for the recognition of the service of those engaged in the military telegraph service during the war. These appear to be meritorious measures, and will doubtless receive an early consideration. Judge Waugh has devoted the most of his time recently to his committee work and in the consideration of contested election cases pending before the committee on elections, of which he is a member. He is one of the active new members of the House, and has made many friends during his brief service. His retirement will be cause of regret to his party associates. He will vote against the revival of the old wild-cat banking system.

TREASURY STATEMENT. Slight Increase in the Public Debt-The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, June 1.- The monthly debt statement, issued to-day, shows a net cash balance in the treasury of \$117,854,335 of which \$78,693,267 is gold reserve. Advices of yesterday from New York show that \$1,400,000 in gold has been engaged for shipment to-day, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve on May 31 \$77,293,267. To-day's advices show that \$2,-250,000 has been engaged for shipment tomorrow, which leaves the true gold reserve at the close of business to-day at \$75,042,267. This is a loss of gold reservé during the month of nearly \$26,000,000.

To-day's debt statement shows that the interest-bearing debt on May 31 was \$635,-041,840, an increase for the month of only \$460. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity was \$1,858,390, a decrease of \$3,640. The noninterest-bearing debt was \$380,016,329, a decrease of \$637,239. The aggregate of interest and provide the second state of interest and provide the second gate of interest and noninterest-bearing debt was \$1,016,916,560, a decrease of \$640,879. The statement of the cash in the treasury is as follows: Gold, \$148,067,816; silver, \$512,194,954; paper, \$106,081,172; bonds, minor coins, etc., \$16,939,320, against which there are demand liabilities aggregating \$665,-428,923, making the decrease in the available cash balance for the month \$7,243,450. A comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the United States during the month of May and during the eleven months of the present fiscal year shows the receipts for May to have been \$23,060,994. and the expenditures \$29,779,140, leaving the deficit for the month \$6,712,146. The receipts for the eleven months aggregated \$270,474,410 and the expenditures \$341,036,337, leaving a deficit for the eleven months of \$70,561,927. During May, 1894, the receipts from customs were \$9,798,067, against \$15,424,853 during May, 1893. The receipts from internal revenue were \$12,041,950, against \$13,212,103 for May of last year. The expenditures on account of pensions were about \$1,300,000 less than for May of last year. The monthly statement of the directors of the mint show that the total coinage of the mints of the United States during

the month of May, 1894, was \$9,120,450, of which \$8,445,450 was gold and \$675,000 was silver. The silver coinage was entirely of half dollars and quarters.

Alliance Charter Amended. WASHINGTON. June 1 .- A list amendments to the charter of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was filed in the recorder's office here today. The amendments provide for a farmers' exchange to prevent the prices of American-grown cereals being "dictated by dealers at Liverpool, England;" the formation of fire and lightning insurance companies among members of the alliance; the establishment of the "National Alliance Aid" for sick and improvident members; a life insurance society for the members, and to devise ways and means to protect and benefit agricultural and industrial classes. The list was presented by Marion Butler, chairman of the executive

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 1.-Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed as follows in Indiana: Randolph, Randolph county, Miss Celia Huber, vice M. M. Wall, resigned; Westfield, Hamilton county, A. H. Baker, vice W. F. Stout, resigned.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The War Department has been informed of the death of Second Lieutenant Lansford Daniel.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

Sixth Cavalry, in the Yellowstone Park, MAY END THE STRIKE yesterday, resulting from a fall from his Charles O. Shepard, of Chicago, has been appointed chief of the salary and allowance division, Postoffice Department,

SOMERBY INDICTED.

And Three of His Iron Hall Companions Caught in the Same Net.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.-The grand jury to-day found a true bill of indictment against Freeman D. Somerby, Charles H. Baker, Joseph Glading and James H. Eckersly, supreme justice, supreme cashier, chairman of the committee on laws and supervision and a member of the committee on finance and accounts, respectively, of the Supreme Sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall, charging them with conspiring to defraud the order by converting \$200,000 of its funds to the Mutual Banking, Surety, Trust and Safe Deposit Company and with obstructing the administration of public

GOTHAMITES PROTEST

NEW YORK BUSINESS MEN ARE OP-POSED TO THE INCOME TAX.

Meeting at Which a Letter from Senator Hill Was Read-His Well-Known Views Reiterated.

NEW YORK, June 1.-The business men's meeting in Carnegie Music Hall this evening, to protest against the income-tax feature of the proposed new tariff bill, was notable for the character of the audience and enthusiasm of those who attended. The call was signed by nearly five hundred representatives of the largest business interests of the city. The platform was crowded with gentlemen influential in the been made to accommodate the crowds that had been expected, speakers having been selected to address an overflowing meeting, should the hall prove of insuffibegin at 8 o'clock, was delayed for half an hour. At that time the auditorium contained about one thousand people. Col. William L. Strong, president of the Central National Bank, called the meeting to order and nominated the chairman of the evening. President Evan Thomas, of the Produce Exchange, and for secretary Edward O. Dwyer, of the Democratic club These were chosen.

Senator Hill wrote from Washington: "I regret that official engagements here will prevent my acceptance of your courteous invitation to be present at the meeting of the business men of New York on Friday evening to protest against the incorporation of an income tax in the pending tariff bill. I need hardly assure you that I am heartily in sympathy with the purpose of your meeting. An income tax feature has no proper legitimate place in a tariff reform bill. It engenders and embarrasses an honest and equitable revision of our tariff laws, which was expected, if not desired, by the citizens of all parties. The unfortunate effect to incorporate it in the pending measure has delayed speedy disposition of the tariff sub-ject and induced a surrender of nearly every correct and consistent principle upon which a tariff reform measure should be based. It is clear that it would not be adopted by Congress if Senators would vote according to their conscientious convictions, rather than in pursuance of a dicker and a contemptible compromise founded upon no principle, and tolerated only as a misera-ble makeshift or excused only as a temporary expedient. I am opposed to com-promises where questions of essential principles are involved. It is immaterial whether this scheme is popular or unpopu-lar; or whether it taxes the many for the benefit of a few, or a few for the benefit of the many, it is equally indefensible, viclous and unreasonable. As a representative, a citizen and partisan, I have opposed this income tax fully from the start. I am opposing it now, and I shall continue my

opposition to the end.' Speeches were also made by President Waldo Smith, of the Wholesale Grocers' Association; Prof. T. Lewis in behalf of the insurance companies; Louis Windmuller, of the Reform Club; Frederick Taylor in behalf of the bankers and brokers of Wall street; lawyer Simon Stern, John P. Townsend, of the Bowery Savings Bank; Chairman Evan Thomas and others, all in a vein of earnest opposition to the income

In addition to the resolution drawn up several days ago memoralizing Congress against the income tax provision of the pending tariff bill, the following was

"Resolved, That we call upon all the business associations and organizations of the several cities of the Union to organize without delay by mass meetings similar to our own to voice the protest of the great commercial interests affected, so injuriously, by the proposed income tax

Secretary O. Dwyer said he had letters and telegrams from business men and corporations all over the country.

UNUSUAL DAMAGE SUITS.

Mrs. Pommica's Foot Was Squeezed and "Limb Pulled."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 1.-The celebrated damage suit of Mrs. Vertina Pommica against the Illinois Central Railroad Company was up in the federal court yesterday. The plaintiff seeks to recover ten thousand dollars' damages for the alleged "squeezing of her foot" and "pulling of her limb" by an employe of the corporation while she slept on its trains. It is the only case of the kind on record.

Girl Forced to Leave a Train. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 1.-A sensational damage suit against the Iron Mountain railway was filed here yesterday by Miss Cora Moore, the daughter of ex-Secretary of State E. B. Moore. Some time ago the employes of the railroad gave a picnic and excursion. It was announced that no improper characters would be permitted aboard the train. Miss Mcore and her father attended, and while Colonel Moore was in another part of the train the young lady was approached by an officer, who, at the instance of a railroad employe, compelled her by force to give up her ticket and leave the train.

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Fair and Warmer Weather Predicted for Indiana. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- For Indiana. Illinois and Ohio-Fair; warmer; southwest winds; probably fair Sunday.

Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1. Time. | Bar. Ther. | K. II. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7a. M 30.02 51 74 West. Cloudy. 0.00 7p. M. 29.82 60 81 Swest. Clouds. 0.05 Maximiam temperature, 70; minimum temperature, 45. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, June 1, 1894:

0.05 Departure from normal .. -0.11Excessor defictency since May 1 406 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Chiefs Shot at a Sun Dance. GUTHRIE, O. T., June !.- During the regular semi-annual sun dance of the Sac and Fox Indians two bucks became involved in a quarrel over a Winchester. Chiefs Astor, Little Boy, Two Tails, No Head and Wold Eyes were shot, the first

two fatally. Drowned His Daughter.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 1.—Harry John-ston to-day confessed to the murder of his little daughter Bertha, which occurred on July 26 last. He threw her into the Lehigh river because he was tired of supporting her. Johnston was recently convicted for

Salary Amendment Defeated. LANSING, Mich., June 1.-The results of the omcial re-canvass of the votes on increasing the salary of the State Attorneygeneral were announced to-day. They show the amendment to be defeated instead of carried, as announced at the election in

PLAN FOR SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF THE COAL MINERS' TROUBLES.

Operators and Employes in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania May Reach an Agreement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 1.-There is good prospect of a settlement of the strike in the three States-Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania-in the next ten days, leaving Illinois to be worked upon at a later time. The plan is the sensible and expedient one for the leaders of the United Mine Workers to pursue, because if it is not there is danger of the organization wrecking itself in a prolonged strike. It may be expected that in a few days there will be a call for a meeting of representa-

tives of both sides. The Indiana people are vexed with the llinois operators for not entering into an agreement regardless of the action of the Consolidated Coal Company, holding that they could do so and with profit in their business. All the influence of the railroad companies was thrown in behalf of a settlement, and it is understood that New York holdings in the Wabash railway, along which most of the Consolidated company's mines are located, was brought to bear on that company to influence it to take part in the Springfield conference. To-night President McBride issued a call for a meeting of the district presidents

of the United Mine Workers at Columbus, for next Tuesday.

Strike Leaders Will Confer. COLUMBUS, O., June 1.-Officers of the United Mine Workers of America will hold a consultation here next Tuesday on the coal situation. John McBride returned today from Springfield, Ill. The Norfolk & business walks of life. Preparations had | Western road, having complained that the miners at Wellston and Coalton, O., threatened to stop moving coal trains from Vir-ginia, Mr. McBride telegraphed to his lieutenant, Joshua Thomas: "Reported here your men intend to stop coal shipments cient capacity, but the expected crowd did over Norfolk & Western railroad and will not appear. The speaking, which was to destroy property if other means fail. Do not allow such work. Mr. McBride says the whole situation hinges on one company in Illinois, the Consolidated Coal Company, alias the Wabash railroad, which controls eighty-one mines, or one-fourth of the output of Illinois.

AT CRIPPLE CREEK. Strikers Still Guarding Their Mountain Stronghold.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 1 .- Absolute quiet reigns throughout the mines and the camp to-night. Not a deputy has put in an appearance. The strikers, however, have redoubled their vigilance in guarding their stronghold on Bull hill. At Altman the strictest military rule is enforced. The opinion is held generally that the strikers have lost sight of any effect Governor Waite's visit may have had and intend to fight. Considerable excitement was created to-day by the appearance of six armed policeman. Smith will die.

strikers, the first to come armed into the city, and the subsequent shooting of Ed. Smith, a drunken raffroad employe, by a Must Rely on State Militia. WASHINGTON, June 1.-If the Colorado people rely upon the national government to use its military forces against the Cripple Creek strikers without application in due form from the Governor or Legislature, they will be sorely disappointed. Although no applications for federal intervention have yet come to the War Department, they will be absolutely without result if they do come. The reason, as explained by the War Department, is that there is no authority to be found in law for federal action. The issues involved are regarded as purely State and not national in their present aspect. The suggestion that the national government might intervene between Waite and the sheriff's forces under cover of Sec-tion 5299, Revised Statutes, was soon disposed of. That statute was framed in reconstruction days to permit the national government to go into a State and protect any of its citizens when they were denied protection by their own State officers. It was embodied in the army regulations, but in the first case that arose the courts held it is of no avail at present. The opinion prevails in the War Department that

that the act was unconstitutional, and so Governor Walte violates the law he can and will be restrained by the State judiclary, and they are looking for some such termination of the present difficulties. This may be done by a restraining order, or, as has been intimated in private advices from Colorado received here by a very high official, by proceedings in court, that if successful would result in the Leiutenant Governor succeeding to the chief office in the State. Of course, in case of threat-ened disturbance at Denver the people would be amply protected by the presence of the military, regardless of any action of the Governor, for there is sufficient warrant for the use of troops to protect United States property, and this would involve the

ILLINOIS OPERATORS.

maintenance of good order.

Why Consolidated Company Officials Refused to Attend the Conference. ST. LOUIS, June 1.-The charge made at the Springfield coal conference, yesterday, that President Ridgely, of the Consolidated company, by refusing to attend the conference himself or allow his company to be represented, and by inducing other central and southern Illinois mine operators to remain away, had made any settlement impossible, principally because the Consoli-dated is owned by the Russell Sage and Gould interests, who, it was alleged, have determined to take advantage of the pres-ent situation to force their mine employes down to the lowest possible scale of wages, is denied here by the officers of the company, who state positively that the only reason for the action of the Con-solidated company's officials is a determination to settle with their own men, and not with outsiders, now managing the strike. It is also denied that Gould and Sage own the company or that any members induced other operators to not attend the confer-

Seven Carloads of Nonunionists. SCOTTDALE, Pa., June 1.-Seven carloads of nonunion men were brought into the region by special train to-day. There were 563 men in all, and principally colored men from West Virginia. The Italian labor agent who brought the men here was assaulted to-night by strikers and terribly beaten. John Stellen was also attacked and was rescued by a deputy. He was brought here to-night and is badly disabled. Depu-ty sheriffs had to be called from the Valley plant to take him home. The operators are giving more evidence every day of a determination to run. A special train of new men is expected about midnight.

Lawless "Reas." LASALLE, Ill., June 1.-Since the withdrawal of the troops anarchistis striking miners have established a region of terror in Spring Valley. Law-abiding American citizens are in constant fear of their lives. Even the citizens of LaSalle are beginning

to be disturbed. The reds who fled from here upon the arrival of the troops have returned and are behaving in the most outrageous manner. Con! Creek Miners Quit. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1.-The Jellico miners have been successful in prevailing upon the Coal Creek miners to join the strike again, and this morning the four thousand men who returned to work a few days ago laid down their tools and said

Bombs Captured. BURLINGTON, Ia., June 1.-The police, about midnight, captured a lot of dynamite bombs and fuses in the hands of strikers or tramps in a box car, near the railroad bridge. All the men, save one, escaped.

they would work no more until a national

settlement is effected.

Locomotives for Brazil. NEW YORK, June 1.—The Brooks loco-motive works, of Dunkirk, N. Y., have just received from Messrs. Fiint & Co., of this city, an order for thirty passenger loco-motives and thirty freight locomotives for the Central railway, of Brazil. This order wal amount to nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars.

Breckinridge Will Not Speak. FULTON, Ill., June i.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has declined the invitation to

deliver the oration here on July 4. He says that urgent business at Washingto and the great distance to Fulton prevent his accepting. Rev. W. B. Norton, Metho-dist, says those inviting Colonel Breckin-ridge have been wise enough to see that the plan to have the noted Kentuckian as orator could not have been carried out

ASKED TO WITHDRAW.

Kentuckians Protest Against Colonel Breckinridge's Candidacy.

without meeting determined opposition.

VERSAILLES, Ky., June 1.-A large mass meeting was held here this afternoon to protest against the candidacy of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge for Congress, two hundred ladies being present. A. J. Alexander, the noted horse breeder, was chairman. Speeches condemning Breckinridge were made by Prof. J. W. McGarvey, Judge J. G. Kinkead and Rev. J. R. Deering. The audience cheered almost continuously. The following was adopted:

"Whereas. The Representative of this district in Congress has covered himself with disgrace and the people, whose servant he is, with mortification and shame by gross and frightful licentiousness, by lying and deceit, by the violation and disregard of every tie that human beings hold sacred, and by such shamelessness and disregard of moral obligations as has made him the wonder and the scorn of the whole world; "Whereas, This matter, in all its phases,

possesses distinctive and terrible features which place it almost alone and unparalleled in the record of human depravity in our country, striking at the very foundation of social order and life, and mocking at the purity of our women and the sacredness of our homes, rendering the author of these crimes a public enemy; therefore "We pledge ourselves to use every honmeans to prevent the renomination of W. C. P. Breckinridge. We appeal to our Democratic friends, by the honor district and in the name of God, to rise in their might and prevent the fearful moral degradation which would be bound up in the election of this man.' The resolutions which follow demand Breckinridge's withdrawal.

Miner for Congressman. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1 .- James A. Crawford, president of the Illinois Miners Federation, was to-day nominated for Congress for this (Seventeenth) district by the People's party.

INDUSTRIALS AFLOA

KELLY'S ARMY LEAVES ST. LOUIS IN ITS FLATBOATS.

Speed's Followers Not Yet Ready to Start for Washington-Several Drownings Reported.

ST. LOUIS, June 1 .- "General" Kelly and

his navy have left St. Louis, but only after a lively scrimmage with Colonel Speed's seceders. Kelly stole a merch before daylight on Speed by secretly putting all the rations on board the commissary boat under guard. When the army left Iowa it had 140 boats. Kelly had the advantage of numbers this morning, and as the Speed men refused to vacate their boats about one hundred were carried off. They acted peaceably enough until they reached midstream, when they cut loose with sixteen boats and made for the Illinois shore, carrying about fifty Kellyites with them. They landed somewhere near East St. Louis and told the Kellyites to clear out. They did, but succeeded in getting across to Missouri to join their commander. Colonel Speed succeeded in holding twelve other boats, and, as Kelly's forces have been recruited about two hundred men since he landed here, he was not able to get all his force on board. So he remained behind and marched down Broadway to Carondelet, where he rejoined the naval forces. The navy dropped slowly down the river to Nagle avenue, where they landed to cook breakfast. Colonel Speed remained at the camp with part of his men, all will depart later, going overland and selling his boats on the east side, if possible. Just after Kelly's departure Marshal Mc-Cambridge, of Madison, appeared with a warrant for his arrest, sworn out by Patrick P. Holdeman, who alleges that Kelly attempted to shoot him near Alton a week ago. Kelly has not since touched Illinois territory, but Holdeman will pursue him as long as his fleet is on waters touching Illi-nois shores. As Kelly's boats were putting out into the river a skiff capsized, and John Becker, of Omaha, was drowned.

A message received this evening from Jefferson barracks, about ten miles down the river, stated that while off that place one of the boats turned over, throwing thirty-eight men into the water. Two are

known to have been drowned, and it is said two others are missing. The fleet passed Sulphur Springs this evening. Arts's Army Must Walk. TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.-Ex-Adjutantgeneral Artz and his army of fifty commonwealers attempted to get out of Topeka last night by boarding an east-bound freight train on the Santa Fe. The railroad employes refused to move the train, and finally drove them off. Artz said his men would be compelled to walk as far as

Lawrence at least. THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Settle It by Arbitration-The Next Move. CHICAGO, June 1.- The attempts to effect a settlement of the Pullman strike have been unsuccessful, Mr. Pullman, it is announced to-day, having made no sign of meeting the attempt at arbitration. The strikers say they expected no result, but wished to put the company on record as refusing to arbitrate. The American Railway Union now claims to be ready to put screws on Mr. Pullman. The much-talkedof order to railway men to stop handling his cars, from present indications, may be issued by the union in a day or so. This is chosen as the starting point merely, the strikers claim. The condition of the men at Pullman is serious. Four hundred families applied for relief yesterday.

The chief officers of the American Railway Union met informally to-day to dis cuss the status of the Pullman strike. The meeting resulted in nothing looking to the American Railway Union taking at once an active part in the strike. It developed the fact, however, that the American Railway Union proposes to stand by the Pull-man strikers to the end. But it is prob-able that no action will be taken until the meeting of the union which will be held in Chicago June 12. President Debs said that the union would take no steps against the Pullman Company until every other

resource had been exhausted.

The Appeal from Jenkins's Order. CHICAGO, June 1.-The United States Court of Appeals decided to-day that the appeal of the labor organization from Judge Jenkins's order forbidding them to quit work on the Northern Pacific railroad will not go direct to the United States Supreme Court, as was suggested by counsel for the company's receivers to the United States Court of Appeals yesterday. After thinking it over, Judges Harlan, Woods and Bunn decided they would not certify the record in the case to the Supreme Court, but would hear oral arguments on the ap-peal themselves, and also concluded to set the case peremptorily for argument next Monday. The decision was announced this afternoon by Justice Harlan. It is probable that ex-Senator J. C. Spooner and the other counsel for the railroad company will refuse to make arguments before the Court of Appeals, and will insist on the motion made by Mr. Miller yesterday that the cases be stricken from the dockets because of noncompliance with the rules of the court regarding the time of filing the record in the appeal. Counsel for the men will consent to argue the case, and will be ready to proceed with their speeches Mon-

Imported Material Boycotted. NEW YORK, June 1 .- The building trades' conference, comprising two-thirds of the building trades unions in this city, notified architects and contractors, to-day, that a boycott had been placed on all imported building materials made by foreign work-men employed by Americans. Prison-made wood carving work, ornamental mosaics and tiles are also boycotted. Should architects and contractors persist in using the classes of material declared to be boycotted, an appeal is to be made to organized labor throughout the State to vote next fall only for legislators who will urge the passage of laws to prohibit the importation of such obnoxious materials. An arrangement committee has been appointed with

power to order a general strike if it seems

A TRUE SOUTHERNER

GOV. TILLMAN AGAIN SAYS HE WOULD LEAD A MOB OF LYNCHERS.

Under Certain Conditions the South Carolina Executive Thinks White or Black Should Be Strung Up.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1.-In reply to Rev. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, who writes of the slanders against the people of the South being circulated in England by Ida Wells, Governor Tillman wrote a letter today, in which he says:

"I beg to say that I am correctly reported to this extent: I said in my canvass two years ago, and I say now, that, Governor, as I am, I would lead a mob to lynch any man, white or black, who had ravished any woman, white or black. I am on record as having asked the Legislature to give me power to remove any sheriff who allowed any prisoner to be lynched within his custody. I have ordered out the militia to protect prisoners whenever called on by sheriffs. I am opposed to lynch law for anything but rape. That is a crime which in my opinion places any man bewhich, in my opinion, places any man beyond pale of the law, and puts him below the brutes. The Southern people are not blameless in dealing with the lynching question, but all our lynchings are not of negroes, and but for the fact that every outbreak of the kind is used as a text by Republican newspapers to slander and mis-represent our people, they would excite no more comment than elsewhere in the United States. I think statistics will show that lynchings occur as often in Western and Northern States as they do in the

HIS MILLIONS DIVIDED.

Cornell's Wealth Will Now Do Several People Some Good.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 1. - The late William N. Cornell, of this city, left an estate estimated at about \$1,200,000. He left no will, and, having no family, the bulk of his property goes to his nearest of kin, his nephew, Charles Cornell, of Rondout; Walter C. Harrington, of Troy; Henry E. Adams, of Newburg, and his niece, Mrs. | as also with female weakness. In two years Sarah E. Kelly, of this city. The children of his nephew, the late Col. Batham C. Strong, of Tarrytown, have a fifth interest in his real estate, which amounts to less than \$50,000. To-day nearly a million dollars' worth of securities and bonds were found in an old chest in Mr. Cornell's late

Movements of Steamers. BROWHEAD, June 1.—Passed: Pavonia, for Boston; Etruria, from New York. LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Arrived: Germanic and Tauric, from New York. NEW YORK, June 1.-Arrived: Paris, HAMBURG, June 1.-Arrived: Columbia from New York. SCILLY, June 1 .- Passed: Chester, from

COVERED HEAD & NECK

Eczema of Worst Type. School and Society Abandoned. Felt Death Would be Relief. Cuticura Soon Put An End to all Sufferings.

Ever since I was three years old I have been troubled with Eczema of the worst type. It at times completely covered my head and neck. I have tried all sorts of medicines, and have been doctored by many very eminent physicians, but with no favorable result. Sometimes my head was one mass of thick scab that would run and bleed, and in summer would be so much worse; my ears looked as though they would fall off. I could not go to school or mingle with society, as the disease smelt so bad. I felt at times that death would be a relief, suffering and itching until I hardly knew what to do. I got your CUTICURA REMEDIES the 26th of January last, and used them according to directions, and can now say that they soon put an end to all my suffering. Words can never tell my thanks to you and your valuable medicine, and I shall always recommend them to whoever I see suffering from the terrible disease. I had spent money and tried the best of doctors with but little relief.

MISS HANNAH WARREN. 1437 George Street, La Crosse, Wis. IN CONSTANT AGONY I have suffered from a severe attack of what is called Prurigo. The disease produced an intense burning and itching sensation that kept me in constant agony all the while, so that I got but little rest day or night. CUTICURA

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS CUTICURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

recommend it for like troubles.

CHAS. L. WAFFLE,

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Bosto "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free. PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and cily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

1st Prize 1 Time Prize 2d Prize Special Prize

This is the record of two good men on two good wheels. Event-the Thirteen-mile Zizzag Road Race. The men BONFIELD and O'DONNELL. And the WHEEL—the

The \$150 Wheels were "not in it."

70 North Pennsylvania St., Exclusive Agents for the

WAVERLY.



Profoundly Grateful

Symptoms of Cancer Removed-Rheumatism Cured

A Chicago Clergyman's Faith In Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was threatened with cancer, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly disappeared. I have

used four bottles, and I believe it has Saved Me From Premature Death. I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles,

she has used about three bottles of mood's & saparilla, and today, and for the last six

mouths, she seems like a new being. We are **Hearty and Robust** as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it a duty to let people know in this way of the help obtained. With grateful acknowledgement to C. I. Hood & Co." Rev. O. H. Power, 2024 Hanover Street, Chicago, Illinois. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills. assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.



THE ONLY ABSOLUTE SURE CURE FOR Piles, Bunions, Eczema,

Old Sores, Tetter, Ulcers, Ringworm, Burns, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Cuts, and all Skin Diseases.

This Salve is the nest, safest, surest, and most agreeable remedy ever compounded. You will be de-lighted with it. Try it and be convinced. For sale by druggists, and GUARANTEED. Price, 50c per

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INTENSE EXCITEMENT Cures Made Which Stagger the In-

telligence of Man.

Prof. Fritz Cures the Deaf, Blind, Sick, Lame and Crippled, at Washington Hall, Every Afternoon, at 2:30 O'clock.

Thie Sunday Afternoon Extra-Lecture on "Mistakes," and a Resume of His Marvelous Work in This City.



the most remarkable cures ever performed on this continent, and many, through procrastination, will miss this opportunity of a lifetime to see these most miraculous cures made by a mere touch from the hand of a strangely-gifted man.
We read about the miracles of the past and wonder at the strange events of pre-historic ages, little dreaming that the same mysterious cures would be done in this, our own city of Indianapolis, and yet incredulity and unbelief is stamped so indelibly upon our minds that we are loath to believe our own eyes. For three long weeks have these wonderful cures been going on at Washington Hall, and yet we doubt and wonder if it can be true. To-day people can be seen walking our streets like young men who, but a few days ago, were crippled and upon crutches, never expect-ing any relief this side of the grave, but by the mysterious power of this man they have been made to walk, while the sick have been healed, the deaf made to hear and blind to see. These things are truly strange, and seemingly more strange from the very fact that we can see them with our own eyes if we will but take the trouble to visit the hall where these cures are made in the most public manner, without money and without price.

Professor Fritz has parlors at the Grand
Hotel, where those people who wish and are able and willing to pay for consultation and treatment may see him from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. The kindest consideration is extended to all.

SPECIAL

Next Tuesday afternoon, private lecture to LADIES ONLY. Tnesday evening, at 8 o'clock, private lecture to GENTLEMEN ONLY.

CAPON SPRINGS and BATHS

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA. Offers to the citizens of Indiana and elsewhere super for ALKALINA LITH A WATERS. Also IRON WATERS second to none. Alkaline Lithia Baths any temperature Superbelimate. Rates low. Dramage first class. Splendid Band for Lawn and Ballroom. Write for Pamphlet and secure rooms. W. H. SALE.

HOTEL ST. JOSEPH Formerly Plank's Tavern, under new management Finest resort in Michigan; seven hours ride from Indianapolis. The most magnificent white sandy bathing beach on the Great Northern Lakes. Is located at the mouth of the St. Joseph River on the beach of Lake Michigan in the great Michigan fruit belt, where no hay fever exists. Usine and dining room service unsurpassed. The amusements are fishing, shooting, boating, billiards, towling, lake and river excursions, surf bathing, dancing and regular Saturday evening full dress house orchestra always in attendance. Opens June 15. For descriptive circulars, rates, etc., address Young & Springsteu. Managers. St. Joseph, Michigan